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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/632,319	08/01/2003	James W. Clark	KCX-458-DIV (17468.1)	5224
22827	7590 03/30/2006		EXAMINER	
DORITY & MANNING, P.A.			FORTUNA, JOSE A	
	ICE BOX 1449 LLE, SC 29602-1449 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		PAPER NUMBER	
GREENVILL	L, SC 27002-1447		1731	

DATE MAILED: 03/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action			
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief			

Applicant(s)	
CLARK ET AL.	
Art Unit	
1731	
	CLARK ET AL. Art Unit

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address

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THE REPLY FILED 13 March 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3 a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:
a) \square The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) a set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). AMENDMENTS
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because
(a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the
non-allowable claim(s).
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:
Claim(s) rejected:
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE
3. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance
because:

José A Fortuna Primary Examiner Art Unit: 1731

See Continuation Sheet.

13. Other: ____.

12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s).

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Same reasons as the prior rejection. Applicants' arguments are not convincing. Applicants argue that the cited reference does not teach the hydroentangling of the fibers with a continuous filament substrate. Yet they teach the combination by hydroentangling of the pulp with textile fabrics, i.e. spunbonded, needle, punched and hydroentangled fabrics. Suskind et al., clearly teach that an antimicrobial wiper can be made without binder by hydroentangling, see column 2, lines 35-40. As one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize the making of a wiper by hydroentangling is done by the binding of a cellulosic web with a continuous filament fabric using hydraulic entanglement, see for example Suskind et al., US Patent No. 4,808,467, column 1, lines 48-68, attached as an evidence. As to the arguments that the cited reference does not teach that 60-90% of the fibers are treated to make the web, this is considered non-convincing, because Suskind et al. clearly teach that they used 10-50%, because the microorganisms killing does not change considerably if more antimicrobial agent is used, i.e., the benefits of adding more antimicrobial agent, i.e., more than the suggested range, would be nominal. This clearly indicates that one can use more, but that the microorganisms killing would not increase to a range that would be economical, but it does not teach away from using the agent at higher rates, i.e., within the claimed range.